

The Scranton Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY IN SCRANTON, PA., BY THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY. E. K. KINGSBURY, GENERAL MANAGER.

NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING, FRANK B. GALT, MANAGER.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

"Tribune" ink, the recognized journal for advertisers, rates the SCRANTON TRIBUNE as the best advertising medium in Northeastern Pennsylvania. "Tribune" ink knows.

SCRANTON, AUGUST 16, 1894.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

- For Governor: DANIEL H. HASTINGS, OF CENTRE. For Lieutenant Governor: WALTER LYON, OF ALLEGANY. For Auditor General: AMOS H. MYLIN, OF LANCASTER. For Secretary of Internal Affairs: JAMES W. LATTA, OF PHILADELPHIA. For Congressmen at Large: CALISTO A. GROW, OF SUSQUEHANNA. GEORGE F. HUFF, OF WESTMORELAND. Election Time, Nov. 6.

SENATOR QUAY isn't worrying over the house's four "pop gun" tariff bills, but will stay at his post of duty until the session ends. Senator Quay, it may be worth while to remark, is no tin soldier in politics.

One Ray of Promise.

With a view to extracting whatever of sunshine may be squeezed from the gloomy situation at Washington, we venture to suggest as one ultimate benefit that no future president will soon attempt to imitate Grover Cleveland's interference with the constitutional prerogative of an American congress by dictating to either branch of that body, through the thin artifice of personal communications, what it may and what it may not do. It is worth much to this nation to have the present intermeddling executive taught a proper conception of his duty, albeit in the teaching the business interests of the country were put to grievous affliction.

The one weakness which many students have professed to discern in our constitution is directly in line with the arrogant assumption of authority for which Mr. Cleveland has been so soundly rebuked by his own party. "It is only a question of time," wrote one of these European critics, "when the ambitions of an executive clothed with such extraordinary authority and opportunity as are vested in the American president will lead to the establishment of a despotism in which, under whatever name he may choose to mask his imperialism, the American chief magistrate will be essentially an emperor." Yet at no prior time in the history of our republic has the likelihood of one man successfully leveling the limitations of the president's office seemed less than it is today; a fact for which we must partly thank Mr. Cleveland's own conceit and the Democratic senate's superior political generalship.

"Tariff controversy," said the New York Tribune on the day before the tariff settlement was reached, and consequently before the full measure of this rebuke had become known, "is unsettling enough even when there are two legislative houses to be brought into harmonious relations; but confusion becomes worse confounded when the president, instead of remaining in the background, interposes his vanity, obstinacy and self-opinionated policy between the warring chambers and seeks to force both to surrender abjectly to him before arranging a compromise with each other. The interference of the president with congress in its constitutional functions has been unwarrantable. His action is indefensible. The situation has been needlessly complicated by his arrogant assumption of an authority with which he is not armed by the constitution, and which he is employing with all the self-will of an imperious nature and with all the resources and prestige of his great office." All the more significant, then, in view of this deserved arraignment, becomes the president's subsequent defeat.

It is no longer the humiliation simply of a self-willed egotist, who, through a chain of accidents had become intoxicated with his own unaccountable political successes; it is no longer the triumph of one faction to a temporary fight, albeit the faction which is somewhat the cleaner of the two, that presents itself in the collapse of the Cleveland edict. It is the conspicuous vindication of the constitutional rights and privileges of a co-ordinate branch of the government; and a new exhibition to the world of the strength and stability of the system ordained by our fathers.

TODAY is the centenary of the birth of one of America's four greatest poets, William Cullen Bryant, the other three being Longfellow, Whittier and Lowell. It seems probable that the fame of Bryant will die sooner than that of any of the others. He was essentially a poet of the intellect; and posterity somehow takes best to poets of the heart.

A NOVEL plank in the platform of Schuylkill county Republicans adopted at Pottsville the other day was that which condemned as "unwise and as destructive to our jurisprudence that the president should resort to agricultural parishes of Louisiana for the selection of a judge for the United States

courts who shall expound the commercial, maritime, constitutional and international laws as they arise and are applied in the important trade centers of New York and New England." It would seem from this that the honorable Lucius Quintus Lamar of Confederate fame does not enjoy the unanimous confidence of the Pottsville bar.

AT ONE time the president says, in his letter of sympathy to Wilson, he had begun to doubt whether the Democratic party was after all the real party of tariff reform, but he had not permitted himself to entertain the thought, realizing immediately that no matter what might be the temporary obstacles in the way of progress, the party must continue its crusade and its members must remain loyal to the cardinal principles of their organization. Otherwise he and his would become "statesmen out of jobs." A shrewd idea, that.

Comments on the Surrender.

The opinions of those whose comments on the new tariff carry weight are amusing by reason of their diversity. President Cleveland, for instance, in a letter to William L. Wilson read in the house of representatives July 19, speaks of the measure passed in this house Aug. 13 in the following language:

Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill, in its present form and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the summation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement, which in its participation gives us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment pledges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause or the principle upon which it rests means PARTY PERISH AND PARTY DISHONOR.

On the other hand, Colonel Alexander McClure, who hasn't even the memory of an office to be grateful for, is really enraptured with the bill which the chief executive branded as fraught with "party peridy and party dishonor." In his Philadelphia newspaper Colonel McClure, speaking of the Gorman bill, which he inadvertently designates as the "Wilson bill," says that the passage of this bill settles the tariff policy of this government not only for this year or next year, or for this administration, but for all time to come, regardless of the mutations of politics. There will be no tariff changes made save as necessities and variations in business arise, but the policy of the Wilson tariff bill will never be departed from in the future unless it be to reduce tariff duties.

Not even Editor Slingerly, with a nomination to be thankful for and an election to meet, is able to work himself into an ecstasy equal to that of his esteemed contemporary at Ninth and Chestnut. He bluntly asserts that the new bill "satisfies nobody," but upon the principle that if Mr. Cleveland can swallow it he ought to, the commodore diplomatically adds:

A tariff bill that lifts the tax entirely from wool, hemp, flax, lamp, tins, and copper and cotton ties, and cuts in two the duty on coal and iron ore, is not to be altogether despised. The average rate on dutiable articles under the McKinley act was 49.58 per cent. Under the Gorman bill it is 36.65 per cent. This will count for millions of dollars saved in the yearly cost of living. The Gorman bill, therefore, is of reasonable public expectation, is an improvement on the tariff act it displaces. It repeals the sugar bounties and, although it does not diminish the sugar tariff, it reduces its protective profit from 30 cents per 100 pounds to 25 cents. It unifies the reciprocity game of establishing tax rates by treaty. It starts the country on the high road toward the attainment of that commercial supremacy among the nations of the earth which the energy of our people and our abundant resources place within ultimate reach.

The opinion which gets near to the truth, however, is this one of the Philadelphia Press, in which we recognize the felicitous phrases as well as the clear judgment and prophetic wisdom of Charles Emory Smith:

The country wanted a real settlement of the tariff question. Such a settlement alone could give certainty, stability and confidence. But the Gorman-Brice sugar trust bill settles nothing. Neither party acquiesces in it. Its very passage is accompanied by the introduction of other tariff measures which reopen the fight. The Democrats who have so farly passed the bill are so sure that it is only the first step, and that they will immediately enter upon a campaign for a more radical measure of so-called "tariff reform." Instead of treating the bill as a settlement, they describe it as only the entering wedge. On the other hand, the Republicans least of all will accept this mongrel, incongruous sectional measure. The American sugar trust bill is a reality and lay down their arms. On the contrary, they pledge themselves anew from this hour to fight out the battle until the triumph of America's protection and the permanence of American industrial independence are fully assured. There can be no lasting settlement except the right settlement. This miserable makeshift of the hour, born of corruption, trading and jobbery, steeped in inconsistencies and rank with sectionalism, cannot endure. Its treachery to the party to which it is treachery to the country, and its overthrow as soon as the people and their true representatives can get at it is as certain as any event of the future.

The new tariff bill was not called for by the sober voice of the people. It is repugnant to the people; and it will be tolerated by the people only until they can elect servants fit to be trusted with its radical amendment.

"THE TARIFF" policy of this government is now settled, and it is irrevocably settled," we learn from the Philadelphia Times. "There may," adds Colonel McClure, "be changes in political power, but there will be no material change from the policy of the Wilson tariff bill." "Wilson bill," "Wilson bill!"—oh, yes; we believe there was such a bill once, in the house. Possibly the colonel means the Gorman bill. That was the one that passed.

Mr. Wilson's Apology.

Viceroy Wilson naturally blames it all on the senate. In a formal apology drawn up by him for distribution by the Associated Press he lugubriously remarks: I cannot see where we failed to do anything we could do to bring about a better result. When I have done the best according to my capacity and judgment I must fall back on the consciousness of duty done. The difficulty which the country must recognize is that on the tariff we did not have a Democratic senate, and whatever has been gained has been wrested from a protection body. I have been willing to take any, even the most desperate chances, that gave the least hope of success in getting rid of the most objectionable senate amendments and would have fought to March 4 with any ground to

stand upon and any following to sustain me. We have been confronted by a senate with closed ranks, while we have had divisions from the beginning that have fomented from the senate and the leading impatience of the voters to go to their districts with anything that might be called a tariff reduction bill, has made them unwilling to stay unless promise could be given of assured or more probable victory. We could not honestly give such a promise, and a man cannot continue to battle with his army ready and eager to break away.

MR. WILSON'S plight evidently was somewhat similar to that of Bob Burdette's minister who couldn't do good work in the pulpit against Satan because three-fourths of his congregation had their money up on the other fellow.

CANDIDATE SINGERLY'S paper announces that "the income tax provided for in the new tariff bill goes into effect Jan. 1, 1895. It must be paid on incomes for the year 1894." Luckily or not, however, the Democratic party has provided for this emergency by making "incomes for the year 1894" extraordinarily scarce.

MR. DANA concludes a passionate editorial on the new tariff bill with a fiery supplication to the Deity to "preserve the party that goes to the people with such a record of perfidy, such a confession of dishonor!" If it were not irreverent we should be tempted to notify Mr. Dana that he has aimed his request in the wrong direction.

"IT IS SIMPLY the most disgraceful thing in American history," says Bourke Cockran, speaking of his party's tariff settlement; and, really, we do not see how we can seriously disagree with Bourke.

THE POLITICAL POT.

Our esteemed Berks county contemporary, the Reading Herald, Dem., is disconsolate and refuses to be comforted. "The Democrats," he sadly remarks, "are truly between the devil and the deep sea. It was a magnificent victory which came to them in 1894, a glorious opportunity such as has seldom come to any political organization in the history of the world, but with all this wealth of promise, with all the prestige of this great victory, the promises, in their performance, have been whittled down to little and of nothing, and the party must bear the odium of having worried and harried the country for nearly a year to no purpose whatever, while honest, patriotic Democrats, who believe that promises should be fulfilled and party principles carried to their legitimate conclusion, are compelled to a shameful alliance, and are defenseless against the assaults and accusations of their political opponents. This is not the fault of the vast body of the people who compose the party. They are honest, sincere and patriotic as ever. Their leaders have betrayed them to their undoing."

There is joy in congressional circles, even if the Gorman crowd did win on the tariff bill. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulletin explains the why and wherefore as follows: "President Cleveland has approved the bill making an appropriation to the department of agriculture, which carries with it an item of \$100,000 for the purchase, propagation and distribution, as required by law, of various kinds of bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings and plants, and a Pense of labor, transportation, paper, wine, gum, printing, postal cards and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same." The establishment of the free seed branch by the government was one of the reforms recommended to congress by President Cleveland in his first regular message to congress. The suggestion which was dictated solely on the grounds of public economy and because this seed distribution has become a sort of an abuse, was not received kindly by congressmen, who find in it a source of some little popularity and vote-catching. The president was evidently lanced around to look at the regular message to congress. This free seed branch is also useful to congressmen with newspapers to keep aloft, because it supplies a cheap source of premiums to subscribers.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says: "Major Everett Warren, a lawyer from Scranton, will be the next president of the State League of Republican clubs, in the opinion of E. J. Randolph, the state secretary. He seems to have no opposition. Jacob Robinson having declared he would not be a candidate for re-election."

The Columbia county Democratic convention, held at Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, unanimously selected the veteran C. R. Backelof for congress, and J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, for state senator. This preliminary nomination by the county of the Democratic convention, Congressman Simon P. Wolvorton declined to enter the race again, Mr. Backelof for congress has been the Democracy's open-and-shut choice.

The Luzerne Democracy will select its victims on Tuesday, Aug. 28, and enter them Nov. 6. The Luzerne Democracy has had its regular meeting to select its candidates for the coming year. It was the experience of bucking against the Legislature and no one else will have it. An effect is being made, on the other hand, by the Luzerne Democracy, which, it is success is not encouraging. The renomination of Judge Rhoads is assured, and many are already betting on his re-election. If any other man on the Luzerne slate stands up show at the polls, it is probably Peter O'Boyle for district attorney.

Friends of W. L. Hibbs, the West Pittston attorney, are urging him to come out as a candidate for the legislature from the Second Luzerne district at the Democratic district. Mr. Hibbs has not yet decided to announce himself, but those who have been interviewing him on the matter are confident of securing his assent. Mr. Hibbs is very popular, especially in his own town, and his popularity is relied upon to overcome the 49 Republican majority in West Pittston. As this town is the Republican stronghold of the second district, the Democratic prospect to have great hopes of electing Mr. Hibbs should he decide to accept the nomination.

Our Gotham namesake has been diverting itself as well as others by some Shakespearean paraphrases which are not without point, even with the tariff agony endured.

Senator Vilas—These crutchings and these lowly courtesies must fire the blood of ordinary men.

Senator Gray—Low crooked court'sias and base Spanish fawning.

Chairman Wilson—My credit now stands on such slippery ground, that one or two ways you must conceit me: Either a coward or a flatterer.

Senator Camden—I an itching palm?

Senator Jones—There are no tricks in plain and honest fact.

Secretary Carlisle—A friend should bear a friend's infirmity.

HE HAS GENERAL SYMPATHY.

Wilkes-Barre Record. The people of this valley, irrespective of religious belief, will be grieved to learn that Rt. Rev. William O'Hara, bishop of Scranton diocese, is seriously ill. Ever since the consecration of St. Mary's Church in this city two years ago, during which he was prostrated, his health has been precarious. Those who attended that ceremony will remember how splendidly he rallied from that attack and by sheer force of will assisted at the solemn services. Two weeks ago, upon the advice of his physicians, and at the earnest solicitation of his brother, Dr. O'Hara of Philadelphia, he decided to go to Cape May and spend a few weeks at his brother's cottage there. He was taken sick last Friday, and as his condition did not improve, it was decided to take him home. Bishop O'Hara advanced age and the fact that he has labored hard for many years as ordinary one of the most important sees in the United States may militate against his recovery. It is the earnest wish of everyone, however, that the gentle, kindly shepherd may be spared for many years to minister to the flock he loves so well.

FOR DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Appointment of Republican Representation Among the Various Districts. Pursuant to meeting of the Republican County committee held on July 14th, 1894, the County Convention will be held on Tuesday, September 4th, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the court house at Scranton, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices, to be voted for at the next general election to be held November 6th, 1894: Congress, Eleventh district; Judge, Forty-fifth Judicial district; sheriff, treasurer, clerk of courts, probatory, district attorney, recorder of deeds, register of wills, and jury commissioner.

Vigilance committees will hold delegate elections on Saturday, September 1st, 1894, between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m. They will also give at least two days public notice of the time and place for holding said elections.

Each election district should elect at the said delegate elections, two qualified persons to serve as vigilance committee for one year, and have their names certified to, on the credentials of delegates to the County Convention.

- The representation of delegates to the County Convention is based upon the vote cast last fall for Fell, candidate for judge of supreme court, he being the highest officer voted for at said state election. Under this rule the several election districts are entitled to representation as follows, viz: Archbald borough—1st dist. 1; 2d dist. 1; 3d dist. 1; 4th dist. 1; 5th dist. 1; 6th dist. 1; 7th dist. 1; 8th dist. 1; 9th dist. 1; 10th dist. 1; 11th dist. 1; 12th dist. 1; 13th dist. 1; 14th dist. 1; 15th dist. 1; 16th dist. 1; 17th dist. 1; 18th dist. 1; 19th dist. 1; 20th dist. 1; 21st dist. 1; 22nd dist. 1; 23rd dist. 1; 24th dist. 1; 25th dist. 1; 26th dist. 1; 27th dist. 1; 28th dist. 1; 29th dist. 1; 30th dist. 1; 31st dist. 1; 32nd dist. 1; 33rd dist. 1; 34th dist. 1; 35th dist. 1; 36th dist. 1; 37th dist. 1; 38th dist. 1; 39th dist. 1; 40th dist. 1; 41st dist. 1; 42nd dist. 1; 43rd dist. 1; 44th dist. 1; 45th dist. 1; 46th dist. 1; 47th dist. 1; 48th dist. 1; 49th dist. 1; 50th dist. 1; 51st dist. 1; 52nd dist. 1; 53rd dist. 1; 54th dist. 1; 55th dist. 1; 56th dist. 1; 57th dist. 1; 58th dist. 1; 59th dist. 1; 60th dist. 1; 61st dist. 1; 62nd dist. 1; 63rd dist. 1; 64th dist. 1; 65th dist. 1; 66th dist. 1; 67th dist. 1; 68th dist. 1; 69th dist. 1; 70th dist. 1; 71st dist. 1; 72nd dist. 1; 73rd dist. 1; 74th dist. 1; 75th dist. 1; 76th dist. 1; 77th dist. 1; 78th dist. 1; 79th dist. 1; 80th dist. 1; 81st dist. 1; 82nd dist. 1; 83rd dist. 1; 84th dist. 1; 85th dist. 1; 86th dist. 1; 87th dist. 1; 88th dist. 1; 89th dist. 1; 90th dist. 1; 91st dist. 1; 92nd dist. 1; 93rd dist. 1; 94th dist. 1; 95th dist. 1; 96th dist. 1; 97th dist. 1; 98th dist. 1; 99th dist. 1; 100th dist. 1; 101st dist. 1; 102nd dist. 1; 103rd dist. 1; 104th dist. 1; 105th dist. 1; 106th dist. 1; 107th dist. 1; 108th dist. 1; 109th dist. 1; 110th dist. 1; 111th dist. 1; 112th dist. 1; 113th dist. 1; 114th dist. 1; 115th dist. 1; 116th dist. 1; 117th dist. 1; 118th dist. 1; 119th dist. 1; 120th dist. 1; 121st dist. 1; 122nd dist. 1; 123rd dist. 1; 124th dist. 1; 125th dist. 1; 126th dist. 1; 127th dist. 1; 128th dist. 1; 129th dist. 1; 130th dist. 1; 131st dist. 1; 132nd dist. 1; 133rd dist. 1; 134th dist. 1; 135th dist. 1; 136th dist. 1; 137th dist. 1; 138th dist. 1; 139th dist. 1; 140th dist. 1; 141st dist. 1; 142nd dist. 1; 143rd dist. 1; 144th dist. 1; 145th dist. 1; 146th dist. 1; 147th dist. 1; 148th dist. 1; 149th dist. 1; 150th dist. 1; 151st dist. 1; 152nd dist. 1; 153rd dist. 1; 154th dist. 1; 155th dist. 1; 156th dist. 1; 157th dist. 1; 158th dist. 1; 159th dist. 1; 160th dist. 1; 161st dist. 1; 162nd dist. 1; 163rd dist. 1; 164th dist. 1; 165th dist. 1; 166th dist. 1; 167th dist. 1; 168th dist. 1; 169th dist. 1; 170th dist. 1; 171st dist. 1; 172nd dist. 1; 173rd dist. 1; 174th dist. 1; 175th dist. 1; 176th dist. 1; 177th dist. 1; 178th dist. 1; 179th dist. 1; 180th dist. 1; 181st dist. 1; 182nd dist. 1; 183rd dist. 1; 184th dist. 1; 185th dist. 1; 186th dist. 1; 187th dist. 1; 188th dist. 1; 189th dist. 1; 190th dist. 1; 191st dist. 1; 192nd dist. 1; 193rd dist. 1; 194th dist. 1; 195th dist. 1; 196th dist. 1; 197th dist. 1; 198th dist. 1; 199th dist. 1; 200th dist. 1; 201st dist. 1; 202nd dist. 1; 203rd dist. 1; 204th dist. 1; 205th dist. 1; 206th dist. 1; 207th dist. 1; 208th dist. 1; 209th dist. 1; 210th dist. 1; 211th dist. 1; 212th dist. 1; 213th dist. 1; 214th dist. 1; 215th dist. 1; 216th dist. 1; 217th dist. 1; 218th dist. 1; 219th dist. 1; 220th dist. 1; 221st dist. 1; 222nd dist. 1; 223rd dist. 1; 224th dist. 1; 225th dist. 1; 226th dist. 1; 227th dist. 1; 228th dist. 1; 229th dist. 1; 230th dist. 1; 231st dist. 1; 232nd dist. 1; 233rd dist. 1; 234th dist. 1; 235th dist. 1; 236th dist. 1; 237th dist. 1; 238th dist. 1; 239th dist. 1; 240th dist. 1; 241st dist. 1; 242nd dist. 1; 243rd dist. 1; 244th dist. 1; 245th dist. 1; 246th dist. 1; 247th dist. 1; 248th dist. 1; 249th dist. 1; 250th dist. 1; 251st dist. 1; 252nd dist. 1; 253rd dist. 1; 254th dist. 1; 255th dist. 1; 256th dist. 1; 257th dist. 1; 258th dist. 1; 259th dist. 1; 260th dist. 1; 261st dist. 1; 262nd dist. 1; 263rd dist. 1; 264th dist. 1; 265th dist. 1; 266th dist. 1; 267th dist. 1; 268th dist. 1; 269th dist. 1; 270th dist. 1; 271st dist. 1; 272nd dist. 1; 273rd dist. 1; 274th dist. 1; 275th dist. 1; 276th dist. 1; 277th dist. 1; 278th dist. 1; 279th dist. 1; 280th dist. 1; 281st dist. 1; 282nd dist. 1; 283rd dist. 1; 284th dist. 1; 285th dist. 1; 286th dist. 1; 287th dist. 1; 288th dist. 1; 289th dist. 1; 290th dist. 1; 291st dist. 1; 292nd dist. 1; 293rd dist. 1; 294th dist. 1; 295th dist. 1; 296th dist. 1; 297th dist. 1; 298th dist. 1; 299th dist. 1; 300th dist. 1; 301st dist. 1; 302nd dist. 1; 303rd dist. 1; 304th dist. 1; 305th dist. 1; 306th dist. 1; 307th dist. 1; 308th dist. 1; 309th dist. 1; 310th dist. 1; 311th dist. 1; 312th dist. 1; 313th dist. 1; 314th dist. 1; 315th dist. 1; 316th dist. 1; 317th dist. 1; 318th dist. 1; 319th dist. 1; 320th dist. 1; 321st dist. 1; 322nd dist. 1; 323rd dist. 1; 324th dist. 1; 325th dist. 1; 326th dist. 1; 327th dist. 1; 328th dist. 1; 329th dist. 1; 330th dist. 1; 331st dist. 1; 332nd dist. 1; 333rd dist. 1; 334th dist. 1; 335th dist. 1; 336th dist. 1; 337th dist. 1; 338th dist. 1; 339th dist. 1; 340th dist. 1; 341st dist. 1; 342nd dist. 1; 343rd dist. 1; 344th dist. 1; 345th dist. 1; 346th dist. 1; 347th dist. 1; 348th dist. 1; 349th dist. 1; 350th dist. 1; 351st dist. 1; 352nd dist. 1; 353rd dist. 1; 354th dist. 1; 355th dist. 1; 356th dist. 1; 357th dist. 1; 358th dist. 1; 359th dist. 1; 360th dist. 1; 361st dist. 1; 362nd dist. 1; 363rd dist. 1; 364th dist. 1; 365th dist. 1; 366th dist. 1; 367th dist. 1; 368th dist. 1; 369th dist. 1; 370th dist. 1; 371st dist. 1; 372nd dist. 1; 373rd dist. 1; 374th dist. 1; 375th dist. 1; 376th dist. 1; 377th dist. 1; 378th dist. 1; 379th dist. 1; 380th dist. 1; 381st dist. 1; 382nd dist. 1; 383rd dist. 1; 384th dist. 1; 385th dist. 1; 386th dist. 1; 387th dist. 1; 388th dist. 1; 389th dist. 1; 390th dist. 1; 391st dist. 1; 392nd dist. 1; 393rd dist. 1; 394th dist. 1; 395th dist. 1; 396th dist. 1; 397th dist. 1; 398th dist. 1; 399th dist. 1; 400th dist. 1; 401st dist. 1; 402nd dist. 1; 403rd dist. 1; 404th dist. 1; 405th dist. 1; 406th dist. 1; 407th dist. 1; 408th dist. 1; 409th dist. 1; 410th dist. 1; 411th dist. 1; 412th dist. 1; 413th dist. 1; 414th dist. 1; 415th dist. 1; 416th dist. 1; 417th dist. 1; 418th dist. 1; 419th dist. 1; 420th dist. 1; 421st dist. 1; 422nd dist. 1; 423rd dist. 1; 424th dist. 1; 425th dist. 1; 426th dist. 1; 427th dist. 1; 428th dist. 1; 429th dist. 1; 430th dist. 1; 431st dist. 1; 432nd dist. 1; 433rd dist. 1; 434th dist. 1; 435th dist. 1; 436th dist. 1; 437th dist. 1; 438th dist. 1; 439th dist. 1; 440th dist. 1; 441st dist. 1; 442nd dist. 1; 443rd dist. 1; 444th dist. 1; 445th dist. 1; 446th dist. 1; 447th dist. 1; 448th dist. 1; 449th dist. 1; 450th dist. 1; 451st dist. 1; 452nd dist. 1; 453rd dist. 1; 454th dist. 1; 455th dist. 1; 456th dist. 1; 457th dist. 1; 458th dist. 1; 459th dist. 1; 460th dist. 1; 461st dist. 1; 462nd dist. 1; 463rd dist. 1; 464th dist. 1; 465th dist. 1; 466th dist. 1; 467th dist. 1; 468th dist. 1; 469th dist. 1; 470th dist. 1; 471st dist. 1; 472nd dist. 1; 473rd dist. 1; 474th dist. 1; 475th dist. 1; 476th dist. 1; 477th dist. 1; 478th dist. 1; 479th dist. 1; 480th dist. 1; 481st dist. 1; 482nd dist. 1; 483rd dist. 1; 484th dist. 1; 485th dist. 1; 486th dist. 1; 487th dist. 1; 488th dist. 1; 489th dist. 1; 490th dist. 1; 491st dist. 1; 492nd dist. 1; 493rd dist. 1; 494th dist. 1; 495th dist. 1; 496th dist. 1; 497th dist. 1; 498th dist. 1; 499th dist. 1; 500th dist. 1; 501st dist. 1; 502nd dist. 1; 503rd dist. 1; 504th dist. 1; 505th dist. 1; 506th dist. 1; 507th dist. 1; 508th dist. 1; 509th dist. 1; 510th dist. 1; 511th dist. 1; 512th dist. 1; 513th dist. 1; 514th dist. 1; 515th dist. 1; 516th dist. 1; 517th dist. 1; 518th dist. 1; 519th dist. 1; 520th dist. 1; 521st dist. 1; 522nd dist. 1; 523rd dist. 1; 524th dist. 1; 525th dist. 1; 526th dist. 1; 527th dist. 1; 528th dist. 1; 529th dist. 1; 530th dist. 1; 531st dist. 1; 532nd dist. 1; 533rd dist. 1; 534th dist. 1; 535th dist. 1; 536th dist. 1; 537th dist. 1; 538th dist. 1; 539th dist. 1; 540th dist. 1; 541st dist. 1; 542nd dist. 1; 543rd dist. 1; 544th dist. 1; 545th dist. 1; 546th dist. 1; 547th dist. 1; 548th dist. 1; 549th dist. 1; 550th dist. 1; 551st dist. 1; 552nd dist. 1; 553rd dist. 1; 554th dist. 1; 555th dist. 1; 556th dist. 1; 557th dist. 1; 558th dist. 1; 559th dist. 1; 560th dist. 1; 561st dist. 1; 562nd dist. 1; 563rd dist. 1; 564th dist. 1; 565th dist. 1; 566th dist. 1; 567th dist. 1; 568th dist. 1; 569th dist. 1; 570th dist. 1; 571st dist. 1; 572nd dist. 1; 573rd dist. 1; 574th dist. 1; 575th dist. 1; 576th dist. 1; 577th dist. 1; 578th dist. 1; 579th dist. 1; 580th dist. 1; 581st dist. 1; 582nd dist. 1; 583rd dist. 1; 584th dist. 1; 585th dist. 1; 586th dist. 1; 587th dist. 1; 588th dist. 1; 589th dist. 1; 590th dist. 1; 591st dist. 1; 592nd dist. 1; 593rd dist. 1; 594th dist. 1; 595th dist. 1; 596th dist. 1; 597th dist. 1; 598th dist. 1; 599th dist. 1; 600th dist. 1; 601st dist. 1; 602nd dist. 1; 603rd dist. 1; 604th dist. 1; 605th dist. 1; 606th dist. 1; 607th dist. 1; 608th dist. 1; 609th dist. 1; 610th dist. 1; 611th dist. 1; 612th dist. 1; 613th dist. 1; 614th dist. 1;